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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SUBJECT	Railroad Trans North Korea	portation in	DATE DISTR.	1 5 June 1955	25X1
Γ			NO. OF PAGES	5	
DATE OF INFO.			REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	
PLACE ACQUIRED			REFERENCES		25 X 1
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEEN

Freight Traffic

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- 1. In March 1955, approximately five or six freight trains, usually composed of ten to fifteen cars, passed through Chrongjin daily. Southbound trains were usually leaded with wither coal, cement, or lumber; forthbound trains usually carried either bags of rice or cement. Many cars on northbound trains were empty. The cargo going south was usually protected by a canvas covering; that going north was sometimes covered by canvas stamped "The Food Administration Bureau of the Government." Some of the freight cars were
- 2. Three types of freight cars were at the Chiongjin (N 41-47, E 129-48) (E8665262) and Wonsan (N 39-10, E 127-26) (CU6536) railroad stations. The loading capacity of each type indicated on the cars was 28 tons, 30 tons, and 33 tons respectively. Boxcars having a capacity of 30 tons were the most numerous. New freight cars had four wheels about the same size as those on the old Japanese-made cars.
- Most of the locomotives in operation between Ch'ongjin and Wonsan were of Chinese and Czechoslovak make, although some rather obsolete Japanese-made locomotives were also in use. A Polish-made locomotive similar to those made in China was at the Ch'ongjin station. An apparently new crane of unknown make was in operation in the vicinity of the railroad workshop (EB664265) near the marshaling yards of the Ch'ongjin station. The crane, run by three operators, was mounted on a railroad car and was engaged in loading a freight car with scrap iron.

Passenger Traffic

4. Both express and local trains were used by military personnel and civilians. Express trains consisted of a steam locomotive, a baggage car, a sleeping car, a dining car, a second-class car, two cars for military personnel including Secret Service personnel, and two cars for civilians. Third-class passenger cars, put into operation in late March 1955, were utilized by

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military personnel up to and including the rank of lieutenant colonel; those above lieutenant-colonel rode in second-class cars. The passenger capacity of each car was fixed at 80 men.

Commence of the same

- 5. The Ch'ongjin-P'yongyang limited express was about half-full when it left Ch'ongjin and usually completely full when it arrived in Tanch'on-up (N 40-27, N 128-54) (N 9277) or Pukch'ong (N 40-14, N 128-18) (N 4053). At Kowon station (N 39-26, N 127-15) (CU4966), many passengers changed trains for Wonsan. The majority of the civilians on the train were peddlers. Both men and women passengers wore white Korean clothing, the men with sack coats. Many public officials carried leather brief cases or handbags and wore black or dark blue western-style suits; the Lenin cap was the most usual headgear. North Korean Army passengers were armed with Tokarev pistols.
- 6. The Ch'ongjin commuters' train, composed of a small steam engine and Chinese-made passenger cars, made three round trips daily around a loop line. The stations on the loop line were Ch'ongjin, Ohwang (EB649248), Sohwang (EB649248), Manam (M 41-43, E 129-42) (EB5818), Kangdok (M 41-46, E 129-44) (EB605239), Susong (M 41-50, E 129-44) (EB6131), Fanjuk-tong (M 41-49, E 129-37) (EB646285), Ch'ongjin. The first trip started from Ch'ongjin at 6 a.m. and returned at 8 a.m.; the second and third trains left Ch'ongjin at 12 noon and 6 p.m. respectively. All the stations on the loop line were serviced by the commuter train on the 6 a.m. and the f p.m. runs; the 12 noon train did not stop at Manam. Passengers on the train were mostly students, railroad men, public officials, laborers, and peddlers.

Guards

7. Two or three guards were on duty near the railroad crossing at the Ch'ongjin station. The headquarters of the railroad security office, responsible for checking railroad employees, was about 50 meters in front of the Ch'ongjin station. The substation of the national police responsible for checking civilians was also in front of the Ch'ongjin station. In the railroad cars were stationed railroad security officers; military police; and security police, who were civilians. Military personnel of the Communist Chinese Forces (CCF) were also employed as guards on trains in areas where CCE were stationed.

Express Trains to Additional Cities

8. The Sinuiju (N 40-06, E 124-24) (XE1939) - Kaesong (N 37-58, E 126-33) (ET8505) limited express train left P'yongyang daily at 8:30 a.m.; the Kaesong-Sinuiju express train left P'yongyang daily at 1 p.m. 11 As of March 1955, direct train service between Ch'ongjin and Wonsan, and between Wonsan and Pokkye (N 38-26, E 127-16) (CT4955), was pending. Train schedules were subject to amendment, effective 1 April 1955.

Railroad Bridges

 A railroad bridge, undamaged by the war and about 10 meters above the water, was in use at EB620235 near the Songp'yong bridge. Between Ch'ongjin and Manam railroad stations, three rail bridges with concrete

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C-O-H-F-I-B-E-H-T-I-A-L A STATE OF THE STA 25X1 - 3 piers were at EB636245, EB628244, and EB655252. Comment. The destination of the freight cars could not be 25X1 determined. Comment. in December 1954 many trains passed through Ch'ongjin carrying coal, firewood, wood for 25X1 house construction, and reilroad ties. Comments 25X1 4. Presumably the difference in the three types of freight cars was in the loading capacities. 25X1 Comments 5. Four-wheeled freight cars were used on narrow-gauge railroads. 25X1 7. Probably Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) personnel is meant. 8. Possibly 6-hang is meant; the 6-hang fishing harbor is in Ch'ongjin at approximately EB648235. 25X1 10. Comment. in May 1954 there were no regular guard forces at the Chiongjin station; railroad employees were responsible for 25X1 watching the cargo. Comment. double-track railroad from Sinuiju to Raesong was single track, the former 25X1 standard gauge in August 1954. Minju Choson of February 1954 stated that an express train was in operation between Plyongyang and Peiping. Comment. October 1954 the Kaesong-Simuiju rail line was approximately half 25X1 single and half double track. See this report for additional infor-

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mation.

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TRAIN SCHEDULE, CH'SNGJIN STATION

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NOTES	TEPART	ARRIVE	DEPART	ARRIVE	25/(1
Piyongyang-Chiengjin (Limited Express)2	P'youdang	Zavon 5:20 p.m.	Kowon 5:35 p.m.	Ch'ongjin 11:23 p.m.	
Chiengin-Piyengyang (Limited Express)	Chiengjin 6:36 a.m.	Rawon.	Rowon	Dironana	
P'yongyang-Wajin (N 42- 15, N 130-17)(FN0678)	7:00 a.m.	Roven 4:20 p.m.	Kován 4:20 p.m.	Ohtomoten	
Hajin-P'yongrang	Chtongjin 11:23 a.m.	Esvon.	Kowon 9:50 a.m.	Plater	25 X 1
Plyongyang Housen (Local)	Piyongyang 11:40 a.m.	Enron.	Kowoo	Women 11:40 a.m.	
Könsen-P'yöngyang (Local)	Wonsen 11:50 a.m.	Rowon	Kowon	P'yongyang 11:50 p.m.	
Womsan-Pakkye (Local)	Vonsen	Kosan (W 36-51.2	Kosen	Pokkye	
	2:40 p.m.	(006401)		time unknown	
	9:40 a.m.	11:40 a.m.		time waknown	

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Compate

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- 2. Limited express trains make fewer stops than the local trains.
- 3. All times used through this report are Greenwich mean time.

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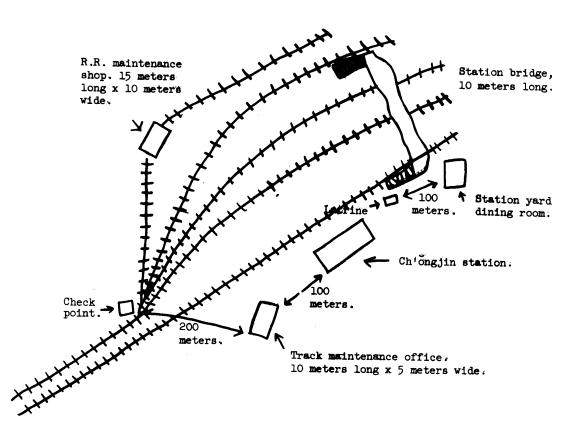
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ATTACHMENT B

SKETCH OF STATION YARD, CH!ONGJIN1

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Comment. Tracks in the marshaling yard have been restored to the prewar level; the exact number is unknown.

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